

CONSPIRACY, BOGIE CRY OF MEDICINE MEN

Interests Back of Traffic
in Patent "Cures" Pro-
test at City Hall.

"HONEST" LABELLING FIGHT AT HEARING

Too Many Patent Med-
icine Laws Shout Oppo-
nents of Bill.

HOLD BUSINESS IS OPEN, ABOVEBOARD

Commissioner Goldwater Heck-
led — "Medical Trust"
Blamed for Crusade.

By SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS.

ALL the familiar patent medicine
bottles were trotted out into the
light of day at the Board of
Health hearing held in the City Hall
yesterday afternoon and made to rattle
their poor, rickety
bones in protest
against the board's
honest labelling regu-
lation. This order
requires that the in-
gredients of every
patent medicine sold
in this city shall
either be stated on
the label or filed
with the board. Secrecy being the life
of trade with the nostrums, the repre-
sentatives of various allied industries,
retail and wholesale druggists, patent
medicine manufacturers, handlers of
noted advertising, proprietors of not-
unpopular journals, lawyers and
quacks docked to the place in which
numbers that the big room couldn't
hold all of them.

Quacks Have a Day.

It was distinctly and exclusively
their day. Only opposition to the
measure was in order, the only resis-
tance being that legal points were
not permitted. The forces of secrecy
in medicine were marshalled by Dr.
William C. Anderson, who, to do him
justice, did his best against heavy odds
to keep his unruly followers in order.
He opened the meeting for the oppo-
sition of the bill by stating his im-
mutable conviction that there were
valuable all the patent medicine laws
in the books that the public could
read, to which sentiment the embat-
tled druggists on the benches respon-
ded with howls of approbation. He then
introduced Albert Plaut, of Lehn &
Fisk, a wholesale drug firm.

Mr. Plaut was a perfect Cassandra
of calamity. If the Board of Health
regulation was enforced, he declared,
out of the twelve great drug
business in the city would have to move
to Jersey or elsewhere. Dr. Goldwater,
whose disposition to get at the bottom
of matters proved embarrassing if not
utterly painful to various of the
speakers in the course of the proceed-
ings, asked why the other four should
stay. After some hesitancy Mr. Plaut
decided that it would be because their
trade was largely local. There was no
other form of business, he declared,
more open and above-board than the
business of selling drugs.

"It is the case," queried the
Commissioner, "why do you insist on
secrecy?"

To which the speaker hadn't found a
reply at time of going to press.

Hoof at Goldwater.

Dr. J. H. Refuss, of the New York
Pharmaceutical Association, roused the
interest of the board to such an extent
that they asked him several questions
pertinent to the line of his remarks.
This was hotly resented by the em-
battled druggists, who yelled, hooted,
and warned Dr. Goldwater that he
was in the United States, where he
couldn't put any Russian business
on.

When the disorder was quieted, Mr.
Henry R. Strong, representing the phar-
maceutical press, took the floor to
denounce the noble principle, with
much gesticulation, that he was of
Anglo-Saxon blood and nobody
could take away from him the right to
look what he wished. Nobody being
heard who wanted to, he made a some-
what mixed impression upon his hear-
ers by telling them that he knew the
drug trade well, and that he didn't
look but what a large proportion of
those present were unprincipled. To
conclude, he produced the old bogie of
"medical trust conspiracy." One in-
teresting point which he neglected to
mention was that that portion of the

ART TO SAVE DYE FIRM Owner Offers Rare Collection to Extend Credit.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Paterson, N. J., Jan. 7.—Catholico
Lambert, one of Paterson's richest silk
dyers and owner of Bella Vista Castle,
on Garret Mountain, overlooking the
city, completed negotiations to-day for
an extension of credit to the bankrupt
Dexter-Lambert Silk Dyeing Company
by offering his entire estate, including
his art collection, rated among the most
valuable in the world, as collateral.
The mortgage, one of \$1,103,754.95,
is the largest ever recorded in Passaic
County.

MRS. TWOMBLY IN \$25,000 LIBEL SUIT

Denies She Wrote Slander
Letter, as Charged by
Englishwoman.

Mrs. Florence Adele Vanderbilt
Twombly, daughter of the late Commo-
dore William H. Vanderbilt and widow
of H. McK. Twombly was sued yester-
day in the Supreme Court for \$25,000
damages for alleged libel contained
in a letter which it is said she wrote
to Miss Ida Bowen, an Englishwoman,
whom Mrs. Twombly has never met.

Miss Bowen's action, it is said, is
based on an alleged charge made
against her in the letter that she had
stolen a diamond ring, the return of
which Mrs. Twombly demanded under
pain of arrest unless she left the city.
Doherty.

R. J. Doherty, private secretary of
Mrs. Twombly, said at the Twombly
home, at 684 Fifth av., that the
defendant had never known Miss Bow-
en. Doherty added that the state-
ments made by the plaintiff were "ab-
solutely false" as to the authorship
of the alleged libel, particularly if it
is written in ungrammatical language,
as the letter is. "Mrs. Twombly is
absolutely incapable of writing such a
letter," said the private secretary.

Tried to Serve Mrs. Twombly.
Furthermore, Doherty said, he had
been in charge of the business affairs
of Mrs. Twombly for five years, and
she would not write a letter without
referring it to him. Doherty dimly
remembered that about two years ago
his employer received a letter, which
said something about a ring, and he
thought he remembered that the sender
of this communication was a person
named Bowen. Anyhow, according to
Doherty, there had been no service of
the papers, although an effort had been
made within the last few days to serve
Mrs. Twombly. By showing papers
through the window of her limousine,
which effort, however, was unsuccess-
ful.

The letter on which the suit is based,
only a copy of which was filed with the
papers on file in court, is said to bear
the engraved address of the Twombly
family, although it is unsigned. By
what process of deduction Miss Bowen
decided that Mrs. Twombly, whom she
did not know, was the author of the
letter, does not appear.

The letter reads: "Ida Bowen—As
you have given my family so much
trouble, we have decided to ask you to
leave this country in ten days, other-
wise you will be sent to prison for
stealing that diamond ring, you dirty
little thief. We have lost a lot of
money through you. You made a lot
of trouble for Mrs. McLaughlin. She is
a fine woman, not a dirty thief like
you. When you are arrested Mrs. Wm.
Douglas Sloane will sit on the bench
with the judge and fix it up with him
to send you to prison for ten years.
If you shall not have a chance of
speaking one word.

"If you will return that letter with
that address on the back, then, you
know, Ruthin Castle, it won't be so
hard for you. It was engraved here.
We have a friend in St. Louis who does
that kind of work.

"I hope all the dirty English will
die in this war and Germany will win.

Continued on page 3, column 1

1 KILLED, 2 HURT, IN AUTO UPSET

Assessor D. W. Carroll, of
Yonkers, Dead — Car's
Gear Was Awry.

Assessor Daniel W. Carroll, forty-
two years old, of Yonkers, was killed
and two others injured when a touring
car was dented and turned over on
Central av., Yonkers, yesterday.

Daniel F. Fulton, City Engineer, is
in St. John's Riverside Hospital. He
received lacerations of the head. Tim-
othy Wagner was taken home, suffering
from cuts and contusions. Both will
recover.

The car, operated by Wagner, was
traveling at a moderate rate when the
steering apparatus broke. Suddenly
the machine swerved off the macadam
into the mud and upset.

When Wagner regained his senses he
discovered another automobile and had
summoned another automobile and had
been taken away from him the right to
look what he wished. Nobody being
heard who wanted to, he made a some-
what mixed impression upon his hear-
ers by telling them that he knew the
drug trade well, and that he didn't
look but what a large proportion of
those present were unprincipled. To
conclude, he produced the old bogie of
"medical trust conspiracy." One in-
teresting point which he neglected to
mention was that that portion of the

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER—One
case of six glass stoppered bottles.
—ADVT.

Hedley Tells P. S. C. That Short Circuits Are Unavoidable Menace



GENERAL MANAGER HEDLEY OF THE INTERBOROUGH, COMMISSIONER MILLS R. MALTBY, CHAIRMAN EDWARD E. MCCALL, COMMISSIONER GEO. W. S. WILLIAMS

HATCHED BAFF DEATH PLOT IN WOMAN'S SHOP

Gunmen Used Hoboken
Store as Meeting Spot,
Police Assert.

PROSECUTOR GRILLS WIFE OF CONVICT

"Big Izzy" Aided New Wit-
ness, It Is Said—Bail
Reduction Asked.

Evidence that the murder of Barnett
Baff was planned in Hoboken was
placed in the hands of Assistant Dis-
trict Attorney Deuel yesterday and the
investigation will probably be contin-
ued on that theory. This, according to
Mr. Deuel, is the most important de-
velopment in the case since the murder
was committed.

Testimony of two witnesses was
heard yesterday by the grand jury, and
that of another witness who was on
hand to testify will be heard next
Tuesday. After the grand jury had ad-
journing for the day Mr. Deuel sent two
process servers to Hoboken, where they
served a subpoena on Mrs. Davis We-
berlinsky, of 135 Adams st., to appear at
the District Attorney's office. Accom-
panied by the process servers, she came
to this city and talked with Mr. Deuel
in his office, in company with an in-
terpreter and a stenographer, until late
in the afternoon.

Say Woman Aided Gunmen.

Mrs. Weberlinsky was the proprie-
tor of a delicatessen store at 114
Adams st., Hoboken, until a few days
after the murder, when she was forced
to close up her business because, it is
said, of a sudden falling off of patron-
age. It is asserted by the police that
she was provided with money to open
her business by "Big Izzy" Switzky,
who is now being held as a material
witness in the Baff case.

"Big Izzy," in a statement to Mr.
Deuel, has admitted that he gave her
money and that "Kid Griffo" Cohen,
together with the men he associated
with, were in the habit of meeting
there.

The husband of Mrs. Weberlinsky is
serving a term of from two to four
years in Sing Sing for stealing a case
of eggs. He was sentenced here. At
that time she lived in East New York
and was acquainted with Herbert Bin-
owitz, who is now held as a witness
in the Baff case, and who introduced
her to "Big Izzy."

Met in Store Before Murder.

According to the information that
has reached the District Attorney, ten
days before the murder of Baff the
Cohen brothers were in the store and
held a conference in the back room
with "Big Izzy" and Binowitz.

Mr. Deuel has been told also that
these men were in the habit of meeting
there several times a week.

"Kid Griffo" Cohen at first refused
to commit himself regarding Mrs. We-
berlinsky's store and the meetings, but
denied all knowledge of anything that
had gone on there. During the course
of the examination he was confronted
with the facts that had been placed at
Mr. Deuel's disposal, and made several
vague statements that are to be
heard by the grand jury.

Bail Reduction Sought.

Counsel for Joseph and Jacob Cohen,
arrested during the police investiga-
tion of the murder, who were subse-
quently indicted for assault on A. T.
Pearson, a friend of Baff, appeared
before Judge Malone yesterday after-
noon and asked for a reduction of the
bail. The Cohens are in the Tombs
under bail of \$25,000 each.

SUBWAY MANAGER WAIVES IMMUNITY

Hedley Testifies at P. S. C. Hearing, Which Is Attended
by Prosecutor's Representative—Says No Existing
Tunnel Is Free from Short-Circuit Danger.

Frank Hedley, vice-president and
general manager of the Interborough,
today told the Public Service Commission
that he knew of no way by which a
repetition of Wednesday's
disaster in the subway could be pre-
vented. He said he knew of no exist-
ing tunnel or subway in which such
an accident might not occur.

In this he was supported by the ex-
perts of the commission and the elec-
trical engineers of the Pennsylvania,
New York Central and Hudson River
tunnels. All were agreed that where-
ever powerful electric currents are
used short circuits cannot be pre-
vented. The nearest approach to a
difference of opinion of the experts
was in the matter of having splicing
ducts, such as that in which the fire
occurred at 83d st., hermetically sealed
or open, one expert making the point
that in a ventilated duct moisture and
rubbish are less likely to accumulate,
and the danger of short circuits and
fires reduced to that extent.

None of the crews of trains caught
in the disaster was able to testify.
These will be called at the next ses-
sion, on Tuesday.

Need Large Emergency Exits.

Conditions might be improved in the
existing subways, Mr. Hedley said, by
making the emergency exits larger, as
they are being made in the subways
now under construction; but he made
the further point that these exits, with
stairs four feet wide, are not wide
enough.

The existence of these emergency

BRITAIN GIVES WAY TO NEUTRALS' DEMANDS

Arranges with Italy and The Netherlands to Pass
Cargoes of Contraband from United States
to Ports in Those Countries.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Arrangements
between Great Britain, Italy and the
Netherlands have been completed under
which commerce to the latter two
countries from the United States is ex-
pected to suffer a minimum of molesta-
tion. The steps taken by Great Brit-
ain and announced in statements from
both the British Embassy and the State
Department remedy some of the com-
plaints made by the United States in
its recent note to Great Britain, and
the plans encourage administration
officials in the hope that commerce
with the Scandinavian countries and
other neutral nations also will be im-
proved.

The statements indicate that, so far
as Italy and Holland are concerned,
the British government now believes
the danger of getting contraband arti-
cles through those countries to Ger-
many and Austria has practically been
removed. Should effective measures be
agreed upon between the Allies and
the neutrals of Europe, American
officials will not be subject to the delays
and interference complained of in the
American note.

The American Minister at The Hague,
Mr. Van Dyke, cabled to-day that the
British, French and Russian ministers
had given formal assurance that mer-
chandise, even of a contraband charac-
ter, would not be molested on the high
seas if consigned to the recently estab-
lished Netherlands monopoly.

Secretary Bryan received a personal
note from Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Brit-
ish Ambassador, stating that as the re-
port of the seizure of American ships
known as "naval stores," would prob-
ably be prohibited by Italy and Holland,
arrangements would soon be completed
whereby these products could be
shipped without difficulty to those
countries from the United States.

Shipments Permitted.

The British Ambassador also issued
the following statement:
"Shipments for Italy, in Italian
steamers, of goods placed on the em-
bargo list of the Italian government

and consigned to named persons are
free.

Articles for Holland, apart from
copper, petroleum and grain (except
rice and corn), which must be con-
signed to the Netherlands government,
should be consigned to The Nether-
lands Overseas Trust in order to en-
sure non-interference.

"Out of 773 vessels that have pro-
ceeded from the United States to
Scandinavian countries, Holland and
the Netherlands government have
detained only eight cases. By far the
most have been put into the prize
courts, and one of these has been re-
leased, leaving only seven detained
in the prize courts. By far the most
of the cases detained for examination
have been already released.

NEW PERIL FOR CROWDS IN TWO SUBWAY FIRES

Times Square Blaze at
Rush Hour—Car Ig-
nited at 14th St.

FLAME MENACE IN SHATTERED SYSTEM

Fire Commissioner Adam-
son Demands Added
Exits.

Two fires that might have proved
more serious than the accident of
Wednesday morning occurred in the
subway early last night through what
Fire Department officials believe is a
general weakening of the system by
the splicing chamber blowout at Broad-
way and 53d st.

Subway trains and platforms were
crowded at the time, and when the
fires were extinguished passengers and
prospective passengers near them were
close to a state of panic that threat-
ened appalling consequences.

The first fire was on the Times
Square tracks, the second on a car
rolling into the 14th st. station.

At 5:45 o'clock, when the downtown
subway station at Times Square was
crowded, prospective passengers be-
came alarmed when a wire connected
with a fish-pole on the third rail
sputtered and set fire to a tie. The
flames mounted to a height of about
two feet, and, though they were a con-
siderable distance from the fireproof
platform, the fear engendered by the
disaster of Wednesday swiftly gripped
the minds of many on the platform.

Panic Menaces Crowd.

James P. Fairman, of 769 Park
Place, Brooklyn, made his way quietly
from the station in search of a police-
man. He found Patrolman Murphy at
Seventh av. and 42d st., and explained
the situation.

When Murphy got down into the
subway he saw that the big part of the
large crowd was on the verge of a
serious panic. There was much nervous
shifting, but no loud cries. The many
women present preserved a coolness
remarkable in view of the event of the
day before.

A number of subway employees who
were working on the tracks became ac-
tive on the tie blaze at once with hand
grenades. Murphy had communicated
with Police Headquarters and three
squads of reserves were sent to the
station to keep excitement in check.

Word was sent also to Engine Com-
pany 65 and a number of firemen, with
Battalion Chief Owen McKeenan, hur-
ried to the scene.

A local train that was nearing the
station was stopped. That caused a
stir among the passengers and they
crowded to the front car from the for-
ward end of which the fire could be
seen. The passengers in a northbound
local, that was receiving and discharg-
ing at the station opposite, watched
the work with an interest devoid of
nervousness, apparently. Express train
passengers had little opportunity to
see or hear of the fire.

The firemen stretched a line of hose
down, but the water was not started,
for the Interborough employees had
overwhelmed the flames with the
chemicals.

Street Throng in Terror.

There was more excitement on the
street than in the subway. The pres-
ence of the firemen and policemen
drew a crowd of several thousand per-
sons, who began to imagine various
things in the line of great disasters.
Ticket sales had been suspended, and
wisely, for had the street crowd been
permitted to go below the situation
would have been too tense for manage-
ment.

It was the opinion of Battalion Chief
McKeenan that a loose shoe of a

RUMANIA PREPARES TO JOIN THE ALLIES

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
Paris, Jan. 7.—It is learned from
a private source, but from one
worthy of credence, that arrange-
ments whereby the interests of
Rumania in Berlin and Vienna will
be attended to by the United States
diplomatic service have been defini-
tely made. This can mean but one
thing in the opinion of the Rumanian
Legation here—that Rumania
would prefer to wait until
Russian operations through Buko-
wina had further developed across
the Carpathians.

Rumania, though ready to place
500,000 troops in the fighting line
immediately, is not wealthy enough
to face unprovoked the prospect of a
long war. Every month that has
been passing has been reducing the
period of Rumania's inevitable co-
operation with the Allies. Only
cold, practical facts have kept Rumania
aloof so far.

LIVES WASTED IN DASH FOR WARSAW

Struggle to Reach City
from West Immense
Cost to Germans.

(The successes of the
Russians against the Turks
in the Caucasus, their
success through Bukovina,
on Transylvania, and their
invasion of Hungary
through the Uzkok Pass
have for a few days di-
verted attention from the
fighting west of Warsaw.
The following cable dis-
patch from a correspondent
of The Tribune in the
trenches gives a remarkable
picture of the desperate
struggle which von Hinden-
burg's army has been
making to reach the Polish
capital directly from the
west.)

Zyrdard, Poland, Jan. 3.—(By courier
to Petrograd).—The line of the
trenches, the positions of which I am
able to observe from here, are those
extending south from Sochaczew to a
point west of Maszczenow. The chief
German efforts are being directed
against the centre of this line. They
have made a concentration of their
best troops opposite the Russian posi-
tions west of the village of Guzow,
against the trenches of the second
army, at a point where an army corps
of Russian veterans have turned their
position into an earthen fortress.

Here within the last few days the
Germans have brought up guns of all
but the largest calibre, and generally
have displayed considerable increases
in their artillery. Here also their in-
fantry attacks, those tragic and waste-
ful assaults in force, which send so
many thousand German bodies down
the streams of the Rawka and the
Bura to the Vistula, and so home, to
East Prussia, are most intense.

During the last few days a certain
lull in the frequency of these attacks
has been observable, and this has been
construed by the Russians as prefa-
tory to renewed endeavors to force the line
and advance a short stage on the dan-
gerous road to Warsaw. This pre-
monition was justified on New Year's
Day, when the enemy's attacks were re-
newed east of Guzow.

Prodigal of Fire.

The armies are facing each other
across their breastworks at a distance
varying from 200 to 300 yards. At the
dawn of 1915 the Germans roused them-
selves again to the dreary energy of a
hopeless battle. I watched the shelling
from the headquarters of a regiment
which was occupying a trench in the
centre of the front line. It was impos-
sible to approach the trench more
nearly during daylight, as the grass-
less brown flats were noisy with bul-
lets from the German lines. They
shoot with wasteful prodigality shrap-
nel and even heavier shells on any
single figure that is discernible. But
when the early darkness came down
the attempt was successfully made to
the first line of the Bielajewsky Regi-
ment was reached. I had the ad-
vantage of the company up to the zone

Continued on page 2, column 1

EX-KHEDIVE SEES EGYPTIAN UPRISING

Believes Country Will
Wait Until Turkish
Army Enters.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
Paris, Jan. 7.—The Geneva corre-
spondent of "Le Temps" sends particu-
larly of an interview given by the ex-
Khedive of Egypt to the representative
of the Vienna "Neue Freie Presse."

Abbas Hilmi Pacha takes a very pes-
simistic view, and there is nothing of
German-Turkish bombast in his declar-
ation. He says:

"The Turkish expedition to Egypt
will encounter very great difficulties.
Still, I hope it will succeed in overcom-
ing them victoriously. The people won-
der that Egypt remains quiet, and that
it does not make common cause with
the Turkish army and further its task
by a general revolution.

"It must be understood that Egypt is
wise, and does not wish to revolt just
now, a revolution being in the present
circumstances foredoomed to failure;
but if a Turkish army enters Egypt, it
may be regarded as certain that the
Egyptians, faithful to their feelings in
favor of the Turks, will join with them
and create for England a situation full
of dangers."

GERMANS HURL FORCES ON FOE NEAREST PARIS

French Repulse Violent
Assault in Neighbor-
hood of Lassigny.

NEW ATTACK FORTY MILES FROM CAPITAL

Joffre's Troops Check
Drives in Argonne and
Around Verdun.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM STEINBACH HEIGHTS

Advance on Altkirch Proceeds—
German Position at St. Mihiel
Further Menaced.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, Jan. 7.—In a series of general
attacks upon the eastern half of the
Allies' line in France to-day the Ger-
mans made a particularly violent as-
sault on the French position in the
neighborhood of Lassigny, a town forty
miles north of Paris, where the battle
front, running southward from Bel-
gium, turns abruptly toward the east.
This assault, to-night's official report
says, was repulsed, as well as one in
the Argonne Forest, another in the
vicinity of Verdun and a fourth against
the height which commands Steinbach
and forms an outcrop of Cernay (Senn-
heim), in Alsace.

Whether the sudden German offen-
sive around Lassigny marks the be-
ginning of an attempt in force to break
through toward Paris, or is made with
a view to relieving the constantly in-
creasing pressure on the German left
around St. Mihiel and in Alsace, can be
told only by the developments of the
coming week. That it is the beginning
of a definitely planned series of move-
ments, however, is not questioned by
military experts.

French Right Advances.

Activities at this right angle of the
extended battle line have long been
confined to artillery exchanges, and the
troops are snugly dug in for the winter.
Many of the Germans' positions are in
quarries, prepared by them before the
tide of invasion was rolled back from
the outer ring of the defenses of Paris.

The French offensive from the Woer-
re region westward, according to official
announcement, showing substantial re-
sults. Northwest of the town of Flisey
some of the first line trenches of the
Germans have been captured. This
success further menaces the German
position at St. Mihiel, on the right bank
of the river Meuse, which marks the
point of the wedge the invading army
forced into Eastern France months ago.

The southernmost of the three French
columns which have entered Alsace and
are struggling to reach Muelhausen has
made a little more progress around Altkirch. The force now occupies the
wooded country two and a half miles
west of the town and has silenced the
Germans' heavy guns.

Lassigny Attack Reported.

The official report issued by the War
Office to-night telling of the Germans'
concerted offensive movements follows:
"Reports were received this evening
of violent German attacks in the re-
gion of Lassigny; in the Argonne, at
the crossing of the road from Le Four
de Haute to Varennes, and that from
La Haute Chevauchée; in the region of
Verdun and on the ridge which domi-
nates Steinbach. All these attacks have
been repulsed."

Among the engagements reported in
the official statement issued earlier in
the day, it is stated that the French
regimented a trench near Lille by ex-
ploding mines. The text of the commu-
nication follows:
"During the day of January 6 there
occurred, other than artillery fighting,
in which we had almost always the
advantage. Our batteries put to flight
certain German aviators who were com-
ing in the direction of Dunkirk, and
ing in the direction of Dunkirk, and
they compelled a cessation of the fire
of German mine throwers in the re-
gion of Zillebeke.

"The enemy bombarded violently the
head of the Belgian bridge to the south
of Dixmude.

Win Trench with Mines.

In the region of Lille we repulsed
with success a violent German attack
on one of our trenches. This trench,
in the beginning lost by us, was re-
captured with great brilliancy and by
the exploding of which the German
portion of the German field works.
Between the Somme and the Aisne